

independent foundations, and other organizations for launching the Campaign for Our Children-Milwaukee to combat teen pregnancy. The Campaign For Our Children, Inc., is a private, nonprofit corporation that works in a cooperative effort with communities, schools, and State governments. The Campaign for Our Children is built on two important ideas: responsible behavior and creating opportunities for youth. The program additionally emphasizes mentoring for children after school through private organizations and the public school system.

Much credit for this new program belongs to Milwaukee Alderman Michael Murphy who started the groundwork in Milwaukee, then contacted the national office of the Campaign for Our Children, Inc. based in Maryland for additional assistance. Once the preliminary planning commenced, Alderman Murphy worked on securing financial support for the program, as well as, private and public support in the community. I know that he and those who have worked to make this program a reality are very pleased to see it commence.

President Clinton mentioned a similar program during his 1996 State of the Union Address. At that time the President urged Americans to join together to combat teen pregnancy. Mr. President, as a parent of four children I understand the importance of helping young people become responsible young adults and learning to make the right decisions.

The Campaign for Our Children is designed to be a positive force for Milwaukee and its surrounding communities. This program can help provide young residents of Milwaukee with the opportunity to focus on their goals and interests with positive role models. We should use programs such as these with an emphasis on self-reliance and self-responsibility.

I commend Campaign for Our Children-Milwaukee and wish them success for many years to come.●

#### TRIBUTE TO RUTH YOUNG WATT

● Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, earlier this year the Senate family lost one of its own, Ruth Young Watt, the former chief clerk of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Governmental Affairs Committee, who passed away peacefully on June 16, 1996.

Ruth's Senate career spanned 32 years. Beginning as the clerk of the Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program for Senator Owen Brewster of Maine, Ruth later became the chief clerk of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Governmental Affairs Committee where she worked for 31 years. Ruth also served as chief clerk of the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in Labor-Management Relations from 1957 until 1960.

Ruth gave herself and her time to all who asked. People who turned to Ruth

Watt knew they were hard and that she would do her best. As chief clerk she played an integral role in the committee; without her, operations would not have run as smoothly and succinctly as they did under her care.

Ruth was a remarkable woman who dedicated all of her life to public service. I commend her commitment to her country, to her coworkers and to her family.

On behalf of the Senate family, I extend my condolences to Ruth's siblings, Richard Young, Frances Lilly, and Kathryn Woods. Our prayers and our thoughts are with them.●

#### NATIONAL PHILANTHROPY DAY

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor National Philanthropy Day which will be observed on November 12, 1996. Each year on this day, the Nation recognizes the outstanding contributions that nonprofit philanthropic organizations make to our communities.

There are presently more than 800,000 philanthropic organizations in the United States, employing approximately 10,000,000 people. These organizations and individuals give their time, talent, and resources to the important causes that can improve our communities. Without their extraordinary efforts, many of our Nation's dreams for a better tomorrow would not come true.

I know my Senate colleagues join me in honoring the organizations and individuals who make so many worthwhile causes in our country successful.●

#### SENATE QUARTERLY MAIL COSTS

● Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, in accordance with section 318 of Public Law 101-520 as amended by Public Law 103-283, I am submitting the frank mail allocations made to each Senator from the appropriation for official mail expenses and a summary tabulation of Senate mass mail costs for the third quarter of fiscal year 1996 to be printed in the RECORD. The third quarter of fiscal year 1996 covers the period of April 1, 1996, through June 30, 1996. The official mail allocations are available for frank mail costs, as stipulated in Public Law 104-53, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1996.

The material follows:

#### SENATE QUARTERLY MASS MAIL VOLUMES AND COSTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 06/30/96

Senators	Total pieces	Pieces per cap- ita	Total cost	Cost per capita	FY 96 of- ficial mail allo- cation
Abraham .....	0	0.00000	\$0.00	\$0.00000	\$160,875
Akaka .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	48,447
Ashcroft .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	109,629
Baucus .....	39,200	0.04757	9,573.73	0.01162	46,822
Bennett .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	56,493
Biden .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	44,754
Bingaman .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	56,404
Bond .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	109,629
Boxer .....	996	0.00003	307.53	0.00001	433,718
Bradley .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	139,706
Breaux .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	92,701
Brown .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	86,750

#### SENATE QUARTERLY MASS MAIL VOLUMES AND COSTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 06/30/96—Continued

Senators	Total pieces	Pieces per cap- ita	Total cost	Cost per capita	FY 96 of- ficial mail allo- cation
Bryan .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	56,208
Bumpers .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	69,809
Burns .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	46,822
Byrd .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	59,003
Campbell .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	86,750
Chafee .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	48,698
Coats .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	112,682
Cochran .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	69,473
Cohen .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	52,134
Conrad .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	43,403
Coverdell .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	131,465
Craig .....	1,159	0.00109	954.94	0.00089	49,706
D'Amato .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	262,927
Daschle .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	44,228
DeWine .....	800	0.00007	231.54	0.00002	186,314
Dodd .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	80,388
Dole .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	70,459
Domenici .....	4,400	0.00278	955.05	0.00060	56,404
Dorgan .....	4,600	0.00273	854.27	0.00134	43,403
Exon .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	57,167
Faircloth .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	134,344
Feingold .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	102,412
Feinstein .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	433,718
Ford .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	86,009
Frist .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	106,658
Glenn .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	186,314
Gorton .....	97,175	0.01892	21,691.11	0.00422	109,059
Graham .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	259,426
Gramm .....	2,050	0.00012	763.40	0.00004	281,361
Grams .....	22,218	0.00496	7,237.05	0.00162	96,024
Grassley .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	73,403
Gregg .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	50,569
Harkin .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	73,403
Hatch .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	56,493
Hatfield .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	78,163
Heflin .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	89,144
Helms .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	134,344
Hollings .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	85,277
Hutchison .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	281,361
Inhofe .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	82,695
Inouye .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	48,447
Jeffords .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	42,858
Johnston .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	92,701
Kassebaum .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	70,459
Kempthorne .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	49,706
Kennedy .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	117,964
Kerrey .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	57,167
Kerry .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	117,964
Kohl .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	102,412
Kyl .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	93,047
Lautenberg .....	1,133	0.00015	930.82	0.00012	139,706
Leahy .....	5,066	0.00889	1,019.63	0.00179	42,858
Levin .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	160,875
Lieberman .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	80,388
Lott .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	69,473
Lugar .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	112,682
Mack .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	259,426
McCain .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	93,047
McConnell .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	86,009
Mikulski .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	101,272
Moseley-Braun .....	570	0.00005	475.38	0.00004	184,773
Moyihan .....	4,825	0.00027	1,031.54	0.00006	262,927
Murkowski .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	42,565
Murray .....	15,300	0.00298	3,233.45	0.00063	109,059
Nickles .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	82,695
Nunn .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	131,465
Pell .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	48,698
Pressler .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	44,228
Pryor .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	69,809
Reid .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	56,208
Robb .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	121,897
Rockefeller .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	59,003
Roth .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	44,754
Santorum .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	199,085
Sarbanes .....	6,250	0.00127	1,329.36	0.00027	101,272
Shelby .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	89,144
Simon .....	1,965	0.00017	523.50	0.00005	184,773
Simpson .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	41,633
Smith .....	2,885	0.00260	2,347.92	0.00211	50,569
Snowe .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	52,134
Specter .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	199,085
Stevens .....	163,119	0.27789	39,388.75	0.06710	42,565
Thomas .....	628	0.00135	155.86	0.00033	41,633
Thompson .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	106,658
Thurmond .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	85,277
Warner .....	2,709	0.00042	863.90	0.00014	121,897
Wellstone .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	96,024
Wyden .....	0	0.00000	0.00	0.00000	52,135

#### DETROIT CONCERT CHOIR

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise to honor the Detroit Concert Choir for winning top honors as Choir of the World at the Llangollen International Musical Eisteddfod in north Wales. The 50-year-old festival is considered the ultimate in vocal music competitions, and in the past has featured artists such as Luciano Pavarotti and Placido

Domingo. The 70-voice choir competed against 80 choirs representing 40 countries. The Detroit group won first place for mixed ensemble, second-place honors for men's chorus, a third place for men's folk and a fourth place for women's ensemble. Their combined score from all the competitions earned a spot in the finals. There they represented the United States against choirs from Hungary, Denmark and Wales. A seven member panel voted the Detroit Concert Choir the best among the competitors and awarded them a large bronze trophy and the title of Choir of the World. The choir impressed the judges by signing in five languages—English, Aruban, Portugese, Russian and Latin. After winning the competition, the choir honored the festival and their hosts by performing the Welsh national anthem and "God Save the Queen." I know my Senate colleagues join me in honoring the extraordinary achievement of the Detroit Concert Choir in bringing home top honors at the Llangollen International Musical Eisteddfod. The members have made the State of Michigan and the entire Nation proud.●

#### NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1996

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 564, S. 1970.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1970) to amend the National Museum of the American Indian Act to make improvements in the Act, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I wish to thank my colleagues for voting to adopt S. 1970, a bill to amend the National Museum of the American Indian Act [NMAIA]. This legislation is intended to codify existing policies and procedures practiced by the National Museum of the American Indian and the National Museum of Natural History and to amend the act so that its repatriation requirements are consistent with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act [NAGPRA]. The overriding purpose of this legislation is to ensure that the requirements for the inventory, identification, and return of Indian human remains and Indian funerary objects in the possession of the Smithsonian Institution are being carried out and that the remains and funerary objects are being returned to their rightful keepers and protectors the Indian tribes.

The possession of Indian human remains and associated funerary objects

by non-Indians has been a contentious issue for Indian tribes and Indian organizations for many years. In order to bring about a satisfactory resolution to these issues and to create a respectful dialog between the parties, Congress enacted the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and the National Museum of the American Indian Act. In the years since its passage, the Smithsonian Institution has worked diligently to fulfill the mandates of both the NAGPRA and the NMAIA. Both the National Museum of the American Indian and the National Museum of Natural History employ written policies that are consistent with the spirit and intent of NAGPRA.

S. 1970 will ensure that these policies are consistent with the requirements of NAGPRA by establishing additional procedures and deadlines for the completion of the Smithsonian's repatriation mandates. It mandates that a simple inventory of the remains and objects in the Smithsonian's possession be completed by June 1, 1998, and that a written summary of all unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony in its possession be completed by December 31, 1996. Second, S. 1970 requires that the Smithsonian notify and return expeditiously all unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony to the appropriate individual, Indian tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. In order to facilitate the repatriation process, the bill increases the membership of the repatriation committee and requires that two members be "traditional Indian religious elders." Finally, this legislation allows the Smithsonian the flexibility to go beyond the Act's minimum requirements in returning the funerary and sacred objects and remains to Indian people.

Mr. President, I would like to express my deep appreciation for the hard work and dedication of representatives of the Smithsonian who have cooperated tremendously in the preparation of this legislation and who have continued to demonstrate their serious commitment to returning these sacred remains and objects to their rightful owners the Indian tribes. Finally, I would like to express my personal thanks for the tireless work of Senator INOUE in making the National Museum of the American Indian a reality and for his efforts on behalf of this legislation. I thank my colleagues for their support of S. 1970.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read the third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1970) was deemed read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1970

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "National Museum of the American Indian Act Amendments of 1996".

(b) REFERENCES.—Whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to or repeal of a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the National Museum of the American Indian Act (20 U.S.C. 80q et seq.).

#### SEC. 2. BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Section 5(f)(1)(B) (20 U.S.C. 80q-3(f)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "an Assistant Secretary" and inserting "a senior official".

#### SEC. 3. INVENTORY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 11(a) (20 U.S.C. 80q-9(a)) is amended—

- (1) by striking "(1)" and inserting "(A)";
- (2) by striking "(2)" and inserting "(B)";
- (3) by inserting "(1)" before "The Secretary"; and
- (4) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(2) The inventory made by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution under paragraph (1) shall be completed not later than June 1, 1998.

"(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'inventory' means a simple, itemized list that, to the extent practicable, identifies, based upon available information held by the Smithsonian Institution, the geographic and cultural affiliation of the remains and objects referred to in paragraph (1)."

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 11(f) (20 U.S.C. 80q-9(f)) is amended by striking "to carry out this section" and inserting "to carry out this section and section 11A".

#### SEC. 4. SUMMARY AND REPATRIATION OF UNASSOCIATED FUNERARY OBJECTS, SACRED OBJECTS, AND CULTURAL PATRIMONY.

The National Museum of the American Indian Act (20 U.S.C. 80q et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 11 the following new section:

#### "SEC. 11A. SUMMARY AND REPATRIATION OF UNASSOCIATED FUNERARY OBJECTS, SACRED OBJECTS, AND CULTURAL PATRIMONY.

"(a) SUMMARY.—Not later than December 31, 1996, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution shall provide a written summary that contains a summary of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony (as those terms are defined in subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), respectively, of section 2(3) of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001(3)), based upon available information held by the Smithsonian Institution. The summary required under this section shall include, at a minimum, the information required under section 6 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3004).

"(b) REPATRIATION.—Where cultural affiliation of Native American unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony has been established in the summary prepared pursuant to subsection (a), or where a requesting Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization can show cultural affiliation by a preponderance of the evidence based upon geographical, kinship, biological, archaeological, anthropological, linguistic, folkloric, oral traditional, historical, or other relevant information or expert opinion, then the Smithsonian Institution shall expeditiously return such unassociated funerary object, sacred object, or object of cultural patrimony where—

"(1) the requesting party is the direct lineal descendant of an individual who owned